The Week's Doings at the National Capital

RETURNS TO WASHINGTON.

President Harrison and Private Secretary Halford returned from Cape May, N. J., on Wednesday last, where they have been taking an outing for several days. The fishing and returned looking robust and brown as a berry. It is said that the Executive will make frequent excursions to "the cottage by the sea" during the Summer, and although he will usually return to Washington on Monday, that on occasions he will remain for at least a week. President Harrison has been absent from the for many years.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS. Col. A. T. Bliss, from Committee on Labor,

reported favorably to the House a bill which, eight hours shall constitute a day's work for

all Government laborers. A concurrent resolution, providing that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Representative Williams, of Ohio, and was referred to the Committee on Rules.

The House Committee on Library, after hearing an argument by Mrs. Charlotte Smith, reported favorably on a bill which appropriates \$50,000 for a monument to the memory of help Christopher Columbus to start out on his voyage of discovery.

GEN. BANKS'S FUTURE.

It now seems that Gen. Banks will be a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts, should be not be placed on the retired list of the Army. It would appear that the Springer bill in the House, and the Dawes bill in the Senate, have struck snags in both Military Committees. In the Senate Committee, as in the House Committee, the objection which has so far defeated action is that Banks never held a commission in the Regular Army, and that to retire him would be to create a precedent of which the friends of other volunteer Generals would be quick to avail themselves. Should the General not be retired, he will be a candidate for re-election to Congress. So at least say

TO REVIVE THE OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT-

GENERAL. The House Military Committee have decided to report favorably a bill reviving the grade of provides that the person appointed under the | men in general. The bill aims to re-create the office in order that the distinguished war services rendered | teresting relies.-T. J. S. by Maj.-Gen. Schofield or some other officer may be recognized. Under its provision the President may appoint the officer he believes best entitled to the honor without regard to

WAR RELICS.

Without doubt the largest aggregation to be found anywhere of relics and reminders of the fearful struggle for National life has been collected here in the Capital City of our great Republic. Perhaps no other metropolis can make even half the showing that Washington can in this direction.

Aside from the large and interesting collections on public exhibition in the National Museum, War Department, and at the Navy-yard, there are numerous private parties who have in their possession mementoes that speak with mute eloquence in reference to some stirring episode or sad passage in the history of that terrible intersecine war. Some of these parties have even large collections linked variously with sundry most interesting occurrences, each relic teiling its own relationship to one or another bloody epoch, like milestones in the march of the rapidly-changing events of those memorable years.

In one of the oldest restaurants in the city, that of John Hancock, which was established in 1840, the play bill, or poster, with the program for the performance at Ford's Theater on the night President Lincoln was assassinated, can be seen. Laura Keene was in the leading role, and the play was "Our American Cousin." It was Friday night before Easter Sunday, April 14, 1865, and the theater was crowded and the occasion was a benefit and farewell ap-

pearance of the famous actress. In the shop of Mr. Robert A. Whitehand, at 804 D street northwest, is a photograph of John Surratt in his papal uniform. Surratt, I am told, is now living in Baltimore. It will be remembered that when \$25,000 was offered for his apprehension he fled the country, found his way to Rome and enlisted as a zouave in the Pope's forces. Subsequently he gave himself up, proved an alibi and satisfied the Government that he had not been in Washington for all complicity in the terrible affair. Mr. Whitelife's blood of the martyred President, a piece | tion. of the coat he wore at the theater the evening John Wilkes Booth fired his fatal shot, and a fragment of the curtain which caught in Booth's spur when he leaped from the box to

the stage and exclaimed "Sic semper tyrannis."

In Hancock's restaurant is one of the posters | pose C. A. Hill. offering a reward of \$50,000 for the capture of Booth, \$25,000 for John H. Surratt, and \$25,-600 for David C. Harold, which posters were endered by the Secretary of War to be placarded | Convention held at Clinton on Friday. all over the country on April 20, 1865; and in a glass case, carefully preserved, are the identical overshoes worn that fatal night by Mr. Lin. | 43d ballot, George D. Perkins, of the Sonix City of April 27, announcing the capture and death of Booth. Neatly framed and conspicuously displayed is the original order of Gen. John A. Dix to Lieut, Caldwell, dated Jan. 29, 1861, to bani down the American flag shoot him on first pictures in Harper's Weekly, representing | serious than was at first supposed. the engagement between the Monitor and Merby John Brown, and a piece from the colors of | will be erected. Merrimac in Hampton Roads in 1802; a picture | for Uncle Sam. of President Lincoln's first reception in the These and numerous other mementoes and rel- | gerrymandered so that a Democratic majority ics go to make up a most interesting and sug- of 2,000 is assured. gestive cabinet.

engagement to play in this city during the Navy, authorized by the legislative, executive war. Mr. Whitehand also has the hat worn by and judicial appropriation bill. Gen. Hancock at Gettysburg, several pieces of picked up off different battlefields, a photo- since Thad. Stevens. graph of President Lincoln's family gathered around his death-bed, a ticket of admission to Ford's Theater on the night of the assaysination, a piece of the hat worn by Gen. Grant during the siege of Vicksburg, and various

other interesting relies. Mr. Patrick Moore, of 604 Pennsylvania avemue, owns the house (No. 310 C street) in which Thomas Scott Key, who wrote the Star-Spangled Banner, was born. Mr. Moore served under Gen. Makenzie in the 4th U.S. Cav. for several

Brig.-Gen. Ordway, commanding the National Guard of the District of Columbia, owns the largest collection of war views of the conflict of 1861-65 in the United States. It embraces over 2,000 battle and other photographic scenes, and the General has arranged them in

Brady, the last of Daguerre's early pupils living, is the author of a large majority of the negatives from which Gen. Ordway's magnificent cabinet sprung.

Another very interesting relic, and one with checkered history, is a pistol owned by Gen. William S. Rosecrans, U. S. A. On its silvermounted stock are engraved the battles in which he had been victor up to the date of presentation, and it was a gift from admiring Cincinnati friends just after the battle of Stone River. Gen. Horace Porter, his Chief of Ordnance, was asked to have a belt-holster made for it, and he turned it over to his Assistant, Lieut. Thomas J. Spencer, to take from Murfreesboro to the ordnance depot at Nashville, Tenn., for that purpose. Spencer was captured bathing, and the absence of worry over official en route, refused to be paroled, was sent to business, have improved the President, and he Libby prison for several months, and nothing en route, refused to be paroled, was sent to afterward was heard of the pistol until the first year of President Cleveland's Administration, when, in behalf of the 8th Tex. Cav., Auditor Chenowith, of the Treasury Department, re- | rell (Mo.) continued his argument against the turned it to Gen. Rosecrans, who has it now in

Capt. M. M. Whitney, of the 76th N. Y., 712 White House less than any of his predecessors | D street northwest, has the walls of his cosy retreat lined with pictures of events that happened at the front, particularly in the First Corps. His Major-dome is the son of a veteran, Comrade J. D. Stocker, who was one of with some minor amendments, provides that the first volunteers from Easton, Pa., and served through the war.

Maj. Valentine M. Hodgson, Captain, 67th N. Y., and later Major of the 135th N. Y., has a lock of President Lincoln's hair, given him by | United States and Great Britain, touching the House be authorized to adjourn their respective | the President in person when the Major was Houses July 31 at 2 o'clock, was introduced by | Acting Ass't Adjt.-Gen, of the Second Brigade of Gen. Hardin's Division, in Nov., 1864. The Major has numerous other mementoes, among them the photos and autographs of many Gou-

erals in the war. There are in the hands of different parties in the city several of the compliments, in the Isabella I of Spain, who pledged her jewels to shape of shells and cannon-balls, sent by Gen. Early at the time he arrived too late to take interesting mementoes from a score of hardfought and botly-contested fields. These are too numerous to enumerate here and now. But they should all be collected, properly labeled, and formed into one grand museum, a collec-

tions as object lessons for future generations. The largest official collection of war relies in the city is in the Ordnance Bureau at the War Department, and is composed almost entirely of trophies representing captures from all the great battlefields of the war. Standards and guidons galore are numbered among these trophics, representing all sorts of rebel military organizations and every grade of headquarters from that of the Commander-in-Chief, Gent Robt. E. Lee, down to infantry regiments, cavalry squadrons and field batteries. And the troops of all the States that were in rebellion accouterments, equipments and missiles of ev- the motion carried. ery description in use by the enemy are in this collection, and it is well worth inspection.

FORCED TO RESIGN.

Col. Marion T. Anderson was a gallant officer in the 51st Ind .- Streight's noted regiment. He was captured with his Colonel on the celebrated raid, and suffered confinement for several months, but was released in time to take part in the closing operations of the war. He led his regiment with distinguished bravery in the assault upon a fort at Nashville, but fell, with a bullet near his spine, just before reaching the works. He has suffered fearfully ever since from the wound, and is compelled to walk with two canes. For the last 121 years he has been a clerk in the Engineer's Office of the War Department, and regarded as very efficient. But a Maj. H. D. Adams, an Engineer officer, and one of the favorites of the Cleveland regime, | to the report and in favor of the free coinage of was recently transferred from another soft silver. place to the Chiefship of this bureau. Adams, like many of the graduates from West Point since the war, and especially those in the very aristocratic Engineer Corps, has no use whatever for a veteran volunteer. In this he is cordially supported by the Chief Clerk, a man named Warren, who has been drawing Govern- again into silver. ment pay in some pleasant position or another for over 30 years. Together they began to acceptably for years, and assigned to duty which would compel him to be much upon his feet, which would aggravate his disability. There was no reason for this; there were, thanks to the planning of Warren, plenty of young, active men in the office, who never endured the hardships and dangers of the field. They, however, were assigned to light, casy duty, while Anderson was given the most laschemed for: Anderson, after vainly expostuous treatment of a brave soldier, disabled in the service of his country.

THE PRESIDENT INVITED TO VISIT IOWA. Senator Allison and Representative Lacey called on the President last week, in company two weeks prior to the assassination of the with W. W. Haskell and A. P. Spencer, of President, and was in consequence acquitted of lowa, and presented him with a handsomelyengrossed invitation to visit the Ottumwa Coal hand has also a piece of the pillow on which | Palace in October. The President thanked Mr. Lincoln died, which is stained with the them, and said he would consider the invita-

CHAT ABOUT PEOPLE.

The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District of Illionis nominated Lewis Stewart, of Plano, Kendall County, for Congress, to op-

Bruce T. Seaman, a prominent farmer of Scott County, was nominated for Cougress from the Second Iowa District by the Republican The Republican Congressional Convention of the Eleventh Iowa District nominated on the

coln. Also a copy of the Washington Chronicle Journal, to succeed J. S. Struble in Congress. Hon, Hugh McColloch, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, has been ill at his country residence near Washington for several days, and fears were entertained for his recovery. At last acwhich so startled the enemies of the Union at | counts he was resting quietly, and unless comthe time it was issued: "If any man attempts | plications occur, he will undoubtedly recover. Representative Butterworth, who was prosthe spot." Also the G. A. R. badge and watch | trated by the heat in Philadelphia last week, of Col. W. C. Ryan, executed at Santiago De | is now at his residence in Le Droit Park, in an Cuba, in Nov., 1873; one of Theodore Davis's improved condition. The attack was more

One year ago Secretary of the Navy Tracy rimac in Hampton Roads, and different photo- was about to occupy his residence opposite Fargraphic views of the execution of Capt. Wirz, ragut Square, to which he had added another Mrs. Surratt, Harold, Payne and Atzerot; but. story. To-day the mausion is in course of deton and piece of cloth from the vest last worn | molition, and upon the lot another building

the 11th N. J., torn out by a shell during the battle of Chancellorsville, and a round and a Y. Cav., was recently appointed a Watchman in grapeshot from Gettysburg; John Wilkes | the Office of the Secretary of the Interior De Booth's photograph and sutograph; a portrait | partment. Comrade McIntosh is a pensioner, of Col. Elisworth, who was shot by Jackson at a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Alexandria, Va.; the flag of the officers' gig of a worthy citizen, and his comrades will be the frigate Cumberland, sunk by the rebel ram | pleased to learn that he has again gone to work

Ex-Lieut, Gov. Warwick, of Ohio, received White House, showing the ladies attired in the | the nomination of the Democratic Convention large hoopskirts of those days; a plan of the of the 16th District on Saturday last. The dress circle and interior of Ford's Theater, and | Governor hopes to defeat Maj. McKinley, the a cut showing the exterior of the building, present Representative, as the district has been

Secretary of the Navy Tracy is said to be In Mr. Whitehand's collection is a playbill of endeavoring to get Commander J. R. Soley to April 27, 1863, on which date John Wilkes resign, which would place him on the retired Booth at the "Washington Theater" person. list, and allow his appointment, from civil life, ated Elichard the Third. And this was his only to the position of Assistant Secretary of the

Gen. H. V. Boynton, the veteran correspondshells extracted from buildings in Fredericks. | ent, pronounces Hon. J. G. Cannon the best burg, a number of swords, pistols and guns | Chairman of the Appropriations Committee

VETERANS IN THE CITY.

Serg't Levi Amos, 1st Iowa battery, Farmngton, Iowa. Capt. John Klem, Quartermaster, U. S. A. Capt. Klem is the famous Drummer Boy of to be extended by the President to the Govern-Chickamauga. He is still stationed at Colum- ments of the Latin-American countries to join bus, O., where he is performing a four years' tour of duty, and came East to bring his family to a Summer resort in the Blue Ridge. He silver for the international use of bi-metallic is in excellent health and spirits, which all his

old comrades and admirers will be glad to

Cay., Trucy, Cal. Who Can Tell?

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: What regiproper series and chronological order, creating | ment captured the greatest number of Confedthe most complete pictorial war history in ex- | erate flags that are at the War Department?-Islence. The famous photographer, M. B. W. J. BROWN, Elin Grove, W. Va.

CONGRESS.

An Abstract of the More Important Proceedings of Both Houses.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9.

In the Senate, the presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) announced his signature to the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State. The bill now goes to the President for his signature. The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported, and Mr. Allison (Iowa) stated that he would ask for its consideration to-morrow. The consideration of the conference report on the silver bill was resumed and Mr. Cock-

Mr. Sherman (O.) proposed that an agreement should be made to vote at 3 o'clock to-morrow. Mr. Cockrell objected. He had no doubt the vote would be taken to-morrow, but the hour could not be fixed now. Mr. Sherman was satisfied with that assurance, and the Senate adjourned at 5:40 p. m.

In the House, the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported back a resolution requesting the President to furnish the House with correspondence since March 4, 1889, between the subjects in dispute in Behring Sea. Mr. McCreary (Ky.), in advocating the reso-

lution, referred to the newspaper reports of a breaking off of the negotiations between the two countries, and said that it was of importance that such correspondence as could properly be laid before the House should be communicated to it. He believed that the Secretary of State and Sir Julian Pauncefote were in consultation at Bar Harbor, but he thought that possession. And a score of comrades have other | it was important that the House know the import of recent correspondence. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hitt (III.) presented the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropria-

After further discussion the previous ques tion was called for. Mr. McMiliin (Tenn.) raised the point of no quorum, pending which Mr. Rogers (Ark.) moved that the House adjourn. Lost; year

The previous question was then orderedyeas 103, nays 44-the Speaker counting a quorum, and then Mr. McMillin (who had voted in the affimative for that purpose) moved a reconsideration.

The vote, on tabling the motion to reconsider, resulted yeas 104, nays 50—the Speaker countare also represented. Firearms, implements, | ing a quorum through the Clerk, and declaring

Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) challenged the correctness of the count, instancing the names of At the Navy-yard is a considerable array of | Euloe, Herbert, Crain and Fithian, and stating Lieutenant-General in the Army. The bill objects of interest to Jack-tars and sea-faring that they had not been present. Subsequently, on representations made by Mr. Taylor (Ill. act, with whose death or retirement the office | At the Soldiers' Home, in the old Riggs man- and Stockbridge, he withdrew his challenge to is to expire, shall receive the same pay received | sion, are the room and chair and table used by | the names of Crain and Fithian, but persevered by Gen. Sheridan while Lieutenant-General, President Lincoln when he drafted the Eman- in it as far as the names of Enloc and Herbert were concerned.

The Speaker, while admitting the necessity for absolute correctness in the record of those Members present and not voting stated that even eliminating the names of Eulee and Herbert there was a quorum prescut. He therefore declared the motion to table carried, and put the question on agreeing to the conference

The vote resulted yeas 111, nays 33. The Speaker was unable to count a quorum, so the conference report was not agreed to for the

The House adjourned at 5:50 p. m.

THURSDAY, JULY 10. The Senate resumed consideration of the conference report on the silver bill, and was addressed by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) in opposition

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Jones (Nev.) had a personal discussion, in which Mr. Morgan accused Mr. Jones of being a flat-money man, which Mr. Jones denied. Mr. Morgan spoke for three bours and closed with an appeal to the Senators not to allow Mr. Sherman to thrust his stiletto

Mr. Call (Fla.) also argued against the conference bill. Instead of passing the conference make it unpleasant for Col. Anderson. He was | bill, he thought that the Senate should pause taken away from the desk he had filled very and consider, with the farmers, the condition of the country, and agree upon a financial system which would meet their wants and put them out of the power of the usurers and the extortioner. He regarded the conference bill as a great calamity to the country, as a second demonetization of silver.

Mr. Plum (Kan.) said that in the particulars which he regarded as essential, the bill was comparatively unobjectionable-supposing alborious. The result followed which these men | ways that a compromise had to be made. He had been surprised to find that in regard to lating, was compelled to resign to save himself | the free coinage of silver the Senate had been from breaking down utterly. It was scandal- more advanced than the House. Free coinsuggestion of control by anybody, leaving it | p. m. only to the operation of natural forces. The conference bill would give to the country as

much money during the next year as the free coinage of silver would give. After further discussion, which consumed the day's session, a vote was reached, and the conference report was adopted; yeas 39, nays

26. The Senate adjourned at 6 p. m. In the House, prayer having been delivered, the Democratic program was carried out by Mr. Outhwaite (O.) raising the point of order that there was no quorum present. The Speaker glanced over the array of empty seats, and, without troubling himself to make a count of the members present, responded dryly, "The

point is well taken." Mr. McCreary (Ky.) demanded a call of the House, which resulted in a quorum appearing, and Mr. Enloe (Tenn.) asked to have the journal corrected, in that he was recorded as voting on a certain question when he was not in the House at the time, Mr. Rogers (Ark.) objected to granting the request, and made a party speech, in which he attacked Speaker Reed's

interpretation of the rules. Mr. Fithian (Ill.) and Mr. Williams (Ill.) then rose to correct the journal, both claiming that they had not been present during the roll-call yesterday. The Clerk (said Mr. Fithian) had no right to count him for the purpose of making a quorum, as present and refusing to vote, until his name had been called and he had

refused to vote. Mr. Cannon (Ill.) replied that that made no difference. If the rule could be evaded by a man stepping out of the hall a second before his name was called, and stepping back a second after it had been called, the rule amounted to nothing. The gentleman had been present according to his own showing, and even if the gentleman had not been present there was a quorum without him; so he (Mr. Cannon) did not see what harm there was in moving the previous question. Ever since the day before yesterday the Republicans had been trying to do the business of the House. It was evident that, for the rest of the session, as in the past, if legislation was to be had, the Republican Representatives must be in their places and

must do the legislation. Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) said that the Republicans had better bring their absentee members back from the seashore resorts, if they wanted to make up a quorum without counting Demo-

crats who were not present. After some remarks from Mr. Grosvenor (O.) the journal was approved and the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was adopted; yeas 114, nays 66. Mr. Funston (Kan.) submitted, and the House passed, the conference report on the agricultural

appropriation bill. The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Peters, of Kansas, in the chair) on the land grant forfeiture bill. Without reaching a conclusion the committee rose, and the House adjourned at 5:30 p. m.

FRIDAY, JULY 11. In the Senate, Mr. Teller (Colo.) introduced a joint resolution providing for an invitation the United States in a conference for the establishment of a common ratio between gold and money. Referred to Committee on Finance, Mr. Wilson (Iowa) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information in Chas. L. Landgraf, 3d Pa. Cav. and 3d N. J. regard to Thomas T. Collins, an American citizen, being deprived of his rights, liberty and property at Manila, in the Philippine Islands,

and as to what action had been taken on the matter. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations. The shipping bills were taken up and further discussed. Mr. Vest (Mo.) offered as a substitute for the

American merchant marine feature a provision

for free ships to be used only in the foreign

carrying trade, and not in the coastwise or [Written for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.] The bills went over after an unsuccessful

attempt by Mr. Frye (Me.) to have an agreement reached to vote upon them to-morrow. The Senate adjourned at 5:45 p. m. In the House, the conference report on the

bill granting the right of way across the Mille Lacs Indian Reservation to the Little Falls, Mille Lacs and Lake Superior Railroad Company was adopted, after the usual dilatory motions, call of the house, etc. The same tactics were employed in regard to a private

Mr. Conger (Iowa) presented the conference report on the silver bill. After it had been read, the question of consideration was raised by Mr. Bland (Mo.)

The question was put, "Will the House proceed to the consideration of the conference report?" and it resulted-yeas 106, nays 44the Speaker being unable to record a quorum. A call of the House was ordered, and 194 members, more than a quorum, responded to their names. It was then agreed, on suggestion of Mr.

be allowed to-morrow on the silver conference report, at the end of which time the previous question should be considered as ordered. The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. The House met at 8 o'clock, and on the first pension bill that was called up, Mr. Enloe

(Tenn.) made the point of no quorum, and the

Blount (Ga.), that four hours' debate should

SATURDAY, JULY 12. In the Senate the consideration of the shipping bills was resumed, and Mr. Harris (Tenn.) pposed an amendment to the tonnage bill, providing that the total sum paid to any vessel ailing between any American port and foreign ports shall in no case exceed the sum paid vessels of the same class and tonnage between such foreign ports and the nearest American port. Rejected; yeas 21, nays 27, a party vote. Mr. Teller (Colo.) offered an amendment providing that no vessel shall be entitled to payment under the act, which makes any dis-

House adjourned until to-morrow.

ceiving or forwarding of freights or baggage at any port. Agreed to. The amendment providing for free ships to be used only in the foreign trade was rejectedyeas, 18, nays 29, a strict party vote-and the oili was passed; yeas 29, nays 18. The only exception to the vote being a party one was that Mr. Payne (Ohio) voted with the Republicans on the bill, and Mr. Edmunds (Vt.) and Mr. Plumb (Kan.) with the Democrats against

crimination between or gives unequal facilities

to, competitive transportation lines in the re-

The postal subsidy bill was then passed; yeas 28, nays 16. Mr. Payne voted in favor of it and Mr. Plumb and Mr. Edmunds did not vote. On motion of Mr. Morrill (Vt.) the tariff bill was then taken up, and thus becomes the unfinished business.

The Senate adjurned at 5 p. m. In the House, the conference report on the ilver bill was taken up, and after considerable debate the report was adopted-year 122, nays 90; thus finally passing the bill. It was a nostrum (generally compounded with a large strict party vote.

The Committee on Appropriations reported an orgent bill making a gross appropriation of \$636,200 to defray the expense of employing 463 additional clerks in the Pension Bureau, 163 in the Record and Pension Division of the War Department, and 10 in the Second Auditors' Office, to provide for the speedy adjudication of claims to be filed under the Dependent Pension

The House adjourned at 5 p. m. MONDAY, JULY 14.

that the agricultural bill and the army bill stored by a considerable period of rest. In tee; the Indian appropriation bill would be with such effects of abdominal distress that the reported to-morrow from the Senate Appropri- patient is apt to be scared into a discontinuance ation Committee. The legislative, executive of the sham-cure, which, indeed, would otherand judicial appropriation bill was a law. So wise involve the risk of disordering the organpropriation bill, the pension appropriation bill, sis of the digestive apparatus. Persons of and harbor bill and the sundry civil bill were | effect of a watering-place cure, and, thanks to

The Senate adjourned at 6 p. m. upon the bill supplemental to the act authoriz- The bowels become dependent upon the abing the construction of the Baltimore & Potomac | normal stimulus of the sulphur-water, which | Railroad in the District of Columbia, relating to the change of the depot of said road in the City of Washington. After considerable debate, till at last nothing but resort to the most age was of advantage because it took the and upon calling the yeas and nays, no quorum money supply of the country away from the was developed, and the House adjourned at 6 torpor of the abused organs.

The Insurance Solicitor.

[Detroit Free Press.] "Excuse me, sir," he said as he stepped into the office, "but do you carry any life insur-

"I'd like to answer that question by asking shortest and easiest way. A single fast-day, another," said the merchant. "Do you carry any fire insurance?" Why, no. I"--

"Well, if you go out quietly you won't be fired, that's all."

A Fact

WORTH knowing is that blood dis-eases which all other remedies fail to cure, yield to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.



Fresh confirmation of this statement comes to hand daily. Even such deep-scated and stubborn complaints as Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, and the like, are thoroughly eradicated by the use of this wonderful alterative. Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West

125th street, New York, certifies :-"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months. I am pleased to say that it effected a complete cure, and that I have since had no

return of the disease." Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H., writes: "One year ago I was taken ill with rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."

"I have taken a great deal of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I felt its beneficial effects before I had quite finished one bottle, and I can freely testify that it is the best bloodmedicine I know of."-L. W. Ward, Sr., Woodland, Texas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle. ,

the body?" A .-- WALL STREET MANUAL FREE. Margin operations conjucted on \$50 to \$5,000. "OPTIONS" 30, 60 days; \$10 each 10 shares S. J. PECK & CO., 52 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BY FELIX L. OSWALD, M. D. Author of "Physical Education"; "Household Remedies"; "The Bible of Nature," etc.

> CHAPTER LXV. SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

A waggish correspondent of the Toronto Globe describes a district in Hudson's Bay Territory where the Winters are so severe that the missionaries could not convert a single Indian till they bethought themselves of representing Hades as a place of everlasting snow," and wonders why the same plan is not adopted in other parts of North America, where cold is a

worse affliction than warmth.

The reason, perhaps, is that Winter troubles are so much more easily remedied. We have excellent methods for making our houses comfortable in Midwinter, and for such complaints as chifiblains and ordinary coughs, the conventional household recipes really answer their practical purpose; but in the art of counteracting the heat of the dogday season, the Nations of the North are sadly behind their Southern neighbors, and the popular expedients for the cure of Summer-complaints are extremely apt to aggravate the evil. A very large percentage of the profits derived from the sale of quack medicines are effected by the advertisement of mysterious remedies for Summer affections that would rarely fail to cure themselves if simply left alone, and trusted to the remedial resources of nature. In warm, dry weather, for instance, persons engaged in sedentary employment are very apt to experience an occasional irregularity in the usual operation of the bowels-a few days' constipation that is really nothing worse than a temporary remissness of the digestive organs, and would soon remedy itself under the influence of the first spell of cooler weather or under a purely hygienic treatment of refrigeration and dietetic changes. Cooling appliances to the abdomen by means of a sponge or wet towel, a few minutes' sitz-bath, or even a reduction in the load of superfluous bedelothing, generally suffice to remedy the trouble, and even in more obstinate cases constipation can often be relieved by a change to a more frugal and fluid diet-baked beans, Graham bread and stewed prunes, lightboiled eggs, fresh fruit and berries, and liberal doses of lemonade cooled down to the temperature of fresh spring water. Combined with sponge-baths and outdoor exercise in the cool of the evening, those sim-

ple remedies would nearly always bring relief n the course of a few days, while the specifics of the nostrum-vender are almost sure to aggravate the evil. For the moment, indeed, Dr. Quackenberg's Bowel Pills and Magic Laxatives answer their ostensible purpose; the admixture of mercury) convulses the howe into an abnormal state of activity, and gratifies the patient by the evacuation of a large amount of matter owing its alarming appearance to the very effect of the unnatural remedy. Even during the direct operation of the nostrum, the patient can hardly flatter himself with the impression of having been benefited by an increase in his feeling of general comfort. He feels uneasy and restless, and often finds the operation of the drug accompanied by an ugly griping pain in the region of the smaller intestines. But the worst about it is, that in the In the Senate, the sundry civil appropria- long run that drug proves much worse than no tion bill was taken up, and 114 pages of the bill | artificial remedy at all. After their violent gone over, when it was laid aside. In reply to reaction against the effects of the nostrum, the questions, Mr. Allison (Iowa), explaining the | digestive organs manifest their exhaustion by status of the different appropriation bills, said | refusing to act till their vitality has been rehad become laws. The consular and diplomatic other words, the constipation-breaking drug bill was in the hands of the President; the Dis- has resulted in bringing on a spell of much trict of Columbia bill was pending in the more unmanageable constipation. Twice or House on a conference report; the fortification | thrice that spell can be broken by a repetition bill was in the hands of a conference commit- of the nostrum-dose in larger quantities, but was the military academy bill, the naval ap- ism to a degree amounting to a chronic paralyand the post-office appropriation bill; the river | means, in such cases, will probably try the still unacted on by the Senate; the general de- exercise and a change of diet, may really exficiency bill (which would probably cover \$4,- perience the desired relief, which, however, 000,000 or \$5,000,000) was still behind. All might have been obtained at home, and at a these appropriation bills (with the river and | considerable reduction of expense. For the harbor, the sundry civil and the deficiency bill | truth is, that the laxative effect of many estimated) would aggregate about \$359,000,000. | mineral waters is hardly less injurious than that of drastic drugs, and equally apt to lead The House went into Committee of the Whole | to an ultimate aggravation of the trouble. before long has to be swallowed in larger and larger quantities to produce any effect at all, desperate drugs will momentarily relieve the

Drug treatment of the opposite affection may lead to an equally unexpected result. In sultry weather a sudden attack of diarrhea means often nothing worse, but that a portion of the undigested food has undergone a process of premature fermentation, and that nature is endeavoring to remedy the trouble by the often even a slight reduction in the usual quantum of food for a meal or two, would set everything aright. Often, too, a little more careful attention to the selection of fruits and viands and to the regular ventilation of workshops and bed-rooms would remedy the trouble by a direct removal of the cause. The attempt to bully nature into submission by the use of lethargizing drugs may lead to the ugliest sort of chronic bowel-complaints, and has burdened our hospitals with some of the most incurable of afflicted human beings. There are patients whose digestive apparatus seems to have been permanently unfitted for the normal performance of its functions and to know no medium between watery, griping stools and the equally unnatural torpor resulting from the frequent | anybody. Write us for particulars

use of opiates. Troops on the march in a moderately healthy country are often more free from enteric disorlers, as physicians call all affections of the digestive organs, than during their confinement n stuffy, crowded barracks. That result is partly, no doubt, to be ascribed to the bracing effect of fresh air, but partly, too, to the bowelregulating influence of pedestrian exercise. Mail-carriers, errand-boys, sportsmen and mountain tourists enjoy a remarkable immunity from the trouble of Summer-complaints, and a few hours' walk in the cool of the morning may often save not only the expenses of a resort to medication, but the additional expense and much more serious trouble of trying to remedy the effects of the drug. (To be continued.)

It Was None of His Business,

[St. Louis Republic.] For cool self-possession or a remarkable display of indifference in trying and exciting times, the descendant of Ham when he wants to be is hard to discount. This fact is forcibly illustrated in an incident connected with the recent trial of the Chambers case at Ironton. It will be remembered that one of the principal witnesses for the defense was Frank Jenkins, a negro and eye-witness of the tragedy. Frank was whitewashing a chicken-coop only a few yards away when the shooting occurred. On the direct examination he told his story in a plain, straightforward way, and his evidence was very material. The cross-examiner propounded the usual questions, and made a strenuous attempt to tangle the witness in giving his testimony. Concerning the facts immediately preceding and at the time of the shooting, a question would be asked Frank, to which he would give a prompt reply, and then the attor-

"What did you do then?" "I just went on whitewashing the chicken-

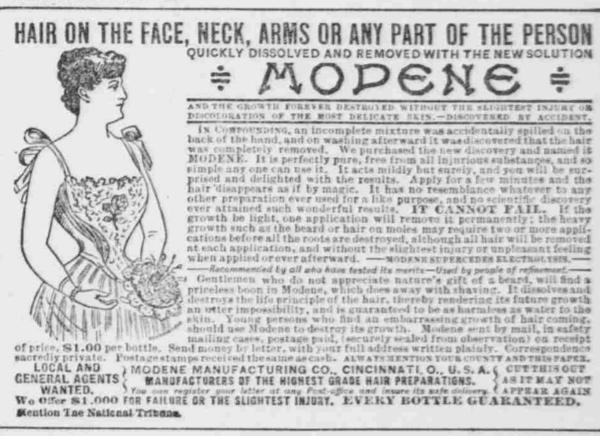
ney would ask:

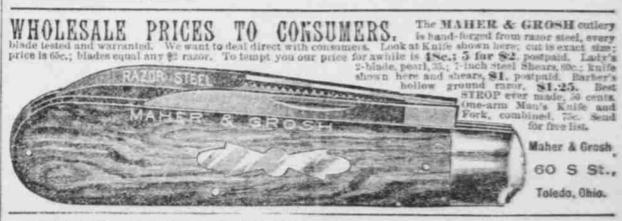
"But when the defendant appeared with the gun, and it seemed as if someone was going to be hurt, what did you do then?" "I kept on whitewashing the chicken-coop, It was none of my business, and where I came from, in Woodward County, Ky., I long ago learned not to interfere with two white gentlemen engaged in settling a question of honor. I turned up one end of my coop and kept right on with my whitewashing." "When the shot was fired what did you

do?" "Kept right on whitewashing." "Did you do anything when they removed

"Yes; kept right on whitewashing." The judge smiled, the spectators tittered, and the whole court-room appreciated this wonderful display of disposition to attend strictly to one's own affairs.







ARMS AND LEGS

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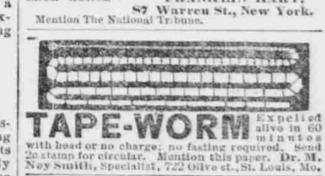
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WANTED-The addresses of any members of Co. A. ad Ohio, (permanent garrison, Tonic barracks,) Columbus, O., in 1564 and '65. Address Charles F. Falte,

WANTED-By Dennis Allard, Stockholm Depot. St. Lawrence County, N. Y., the addresses of members of Co B, 12th U. S. inf., who served in organization WANTED-By John Boyle, Quenemo, Kan., seaman on U.S. Guabour Caronieles, U.S. N., the addresses of members on board ship in 1884 and '88.

W ANTED-By August Knuppel, Co. H. 2d Mo., now residing at Reiwood Falls, Minn., address of some one of the comcades of that organization. W ANTED-By Thomas J. True, Co. B. 28th BL. Jacksonville, Ill.—The addresses of Marshall A. Barney and James C. Ferrands, both of Co. E. 28th Bl., and any members of above organization that can re-

member his sickness in July, 1865, at Mobile, Ala.

WANTED-By Ira Dawes, Co. D. Sth U. S. Inf., Milton Junction, Wis - The addresses of Lient Aker, John Dean and Sernant O'Connor, and any others who served in above organization. WANTED-By Annie E. Venard, of Dester, Kan-M. Ogle, or Wm. Ogle, or John Bishop, comrades of Arch Sexton, of Co. A. 18th Mo. Cav., Berry's battallon, or mayone of his company that knew when he was brought house, unable to walk from rheumatism, in December, 1861.

WANTED-Information as to whereabouts of David Highee, a private of Co. A, Each III. Last heard from in 1886; was then in New York City and was socato go to Easton, Mass. He was the inventor of and engaged in selling a dress model. Address Samuel Highee, Ancona, Livingsion County, III.

W ANTED-The address of a commissioned officer or of two commissioned officer Frank Walker, of that Company, between January and July, 1865. The first two to respond to this notice will receive \$1 each. Address P. O. Box 325, Boothbay Harborn of the commission of t

WANTED.—The present address or my information concerning John Lamb, formerly of Yorkshire, England. Last heard from he was in Delaware, Kan. His wife is anxious to hear from him. Address.
THOS. BARLOW, Soldier of Home, Washington, D. C.

DATTERY A. Ist MASS. ATTENTION! P I want the addresses of Capt. McCartney Lieux, French, Surg'ts Chase and Longley, Corp'ls Lynch and Toolman, Address, Edwin D. Raton, Fabrield, Mass.

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